

The Abstract

The work „The Impact of the Good Friday Agreement on the Protestant Community“ deals with the Protestant community in Northern Ireland in the period between signing of the Good Friday Agreement in 1998 and the St. Andrews agreement in 2007. The object of analysis is the change in perception of the Catholics, the Great Britain, Republic of Ireland and the Protestant community by itself in the relation to the implementation of the Good Friday Agreement, respectively its three principles (right to self-determination, power-sharing and parity of self esteems). The work is divided in several chapters. The work contains chapter describing the Good Friday Agreement and the profile of Protestants in 1998 and further chapters for each of the principles and their impact on the Protestant community. Thanks to more or less successful implementation of the Good Friday Agreement and the lost of the hegemonic position there was a significant shift in the identity of the Protestant community. The shift was accentuated by the intertwined religion, etno-national and political identification. After the 1998 there was a weakening of the ties with Great Britain and the British identity at the advantage of the identity Northern Irish. During the examined period the shift from the tradition division of the Northern Irish society and identities is significant too. Also the political practice changed, chiefly the attitude toward the power-sharing. Those changes occurred despite the fact, that the support for the Good Friday Agreement fell among the Protestants due to the feeling that the Agreement was more beneficial for the Catholics.